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Two Dollars a year, in advance, third
story, Welker's Block, Main street,
Massillon, O.
Rates of Advertising.
1 mo. 3 mo. 6 mo. 1
One square.....\$ 2.50 \$ 5.00 \$10.00 \$12.00
Two squares..... 3.50 7.00 12.00 15.00
Quarter column..... 5.00 10.00 18.00 25.00
Half column..... 10.00 15.00 25.00 40.00
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Each additional inch..... 2.00
Business cards not over 1/2 inch 1/2 year. 5.00
Locals or specials 1/2 line..... 10

JOB PRINTING,
Such as Labels, Cards, Tickets, Programmes,
Handbills, Posters, Blanks, Pamphlets, &c.,
Done at this office neatly and expeditiously,
on terms adapted to the times.

MASSILLON BUSINESS CARDS.

BANKS.
Union National Bank,
MASSILLON, O.
WM. M. CLEMONDS,
President. Cashier.

First National Bank,
Erie street, Massillon, O. \$200,000 Capital.
I. STEESE, Pres.; S. HUNT, Cash.

ATTORNEYS.
F. L. BALDWIN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Mas-
sillon, Ohio.—Office in Opera Block. Col-
lections promptly made, and all business
carefully attended to.

H. H. FOLGER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Massil-
lon, O. Office over Reed's store.

ANSON PEASE, Attorney and Counselor
at Law. Office over First National Bank
on Erie street.

PHYSICIANS.
M. M. CATLIN, Homeopathist,
Successor to Dr. D. C. Curtis.
Office above Hunberger & Son's store; resi-
dence, corner of Hill and Oak streets, Mas-
sillon, O. 414 1/2

Dr. H. GEROLD, Opera House, Erie st.,
Massillon, Ohio.—Office in Opera House.
Office on North street, one door west
of M. E. church, Massillon, O. Reference,
Prof. W. R. Storer, Boston, Mass.

A. METZ, M.D.—Office and residence on
North street, Massillon, O. Office hours, 10
a. m. to 12 m., and 3 p. m. to 5 p. m. To
see a patient, call on or send for morning
cure prompt attention. Orders for morning
visits must be sent in by 9 o'clock, and for
afternoon visits by 2 o'clock.

T. J. REED, M.D., Office corner of Main
and Erie streets. Office hours 7 to 9 o'clock
a. m., 12 to 2, and 6 to 8 o'clock p. m.

A. K. SOWERS, Physician and Surgeon,
Canal Fulton, O.

Dr. A. W. RIDENOUR, Massillon, Ohio,
office on Main street, over E. Hookway's
Clothing Store, 323 1/2

DRUGGISTS.
JOSEPH WATSON, Druggist, Main street,
keeps constantly on hand Oils, Paints, Car-
bide, Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Brushes and
Wall and Window Papers, &c.

EDWARD KACHLER, Druggist and Book
seller, Main street, dealer in Books, Drugs &
Medicines, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Glass, Pa-
per, Stationery, Patent Medicines, School &
Wall and Window Papers, Ink, Stationery

DENTISTS.
E. CHIDESTER, Dentist, Office over Hum-
berger & Son's store, Main street. All op-
erations in dentistry warranted, and terms as
reasonable as those of any other dentist in Stark
county. Office in the best building with
entire work done in the best style. Valuable
Hays' celebrated High Pressure Vulcanizer

A. H. JOHNSTON, Surgeon Dentist, Office
over Contra's hardware store, Main street.
Work warranted second to none in Ohio for
beauty, comfort and durability.—from one
to an entire set, on gold, silver, platinum or
vulcanite base. Charges moderate.

GROCERIES.
H. K. DICKEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers &
Tobacco Dealers. Sell to the trade only.
Exchange Place, Massillon.

M. MORGANTHAUER, Jr. & R. BREED,
Groceries and Provisions—successors to D.
R. Atwater & Co., Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.
LUMBER
MANUFACTURED TO ORDER,
Oak, Beech, Maple, Walnut, Elm—
Also Fire Wood always on hand, delivered
to all parts of the city.
Leave your orders at my office, Massillon
Excelsior Works—343 JAS. BAYLISS.

DR. R. ATWATER & CO., Forwarding and
commission Merchants, and Dealers in all
kinds of country Produce. Warehouse in
Atwater block, Exchange place.

W. E. RICKS & BRO., Dry Goods Mer-
chants, Massillon, O.

MYERS & WILSON, Manufacturers of
Hubs, Spokes, and Bent Material for Wag-
ons and Carriages. Planning and Maching
done to order. North end Erie street.

MASSILLON FURNACE—J. P. Burton,
Proprietor—Manufacturer of Foundry Pig
Metal, similar in quality and equal in every
particular to Scotch Pig. Also, Massillon
Coal for sale.

H. FALKIE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dress Silks,
Millinery, Embroideries, Bonnets, Cloaks,
Hosiery, Gloves, Ladies' Fancy Goods, Ho-
sery, &c., Main street, 3 doors above Mill
Massillon, Ohio.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Auctioneer, Is prepared
to attend to all calls in his line of busi-
ness. His terms are easy and customers
will find it to their advantage to patronize
his services. Inquire at the office.

Massillon Independent.

VOL IX--NO 3 MASSILLON, OHIO, JULY 12, 1871. WHOLE NUMBER. 419.

Cleveland & Massillon Railroad.

Going	South.	North.
Cleveland.....	3:45 p. m.	10:10 a. m.
Hudson.....	4:53 p. m.	8:55 a. m.
Cuyahoga Falls.....	5:20 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
Akron.....	5:37 p. m.	8:10 a. m.
New Portage.....	6:00 p. m.	7:35 a. m.
Clinton.....	6:20 p. m.	7:25 a. m.
Fulton.....	6:48 p. m.	7:05 a. m.
Millport.....	7:03 p. m.	7:00 a. m.
MASSILLON.....	8:18 p. m.	6:42 a. m.

Massillon Mail-Route Time Table.

No.	1, through mail,	5 57 a. m.	GOING
2,	way mail,	1 03 p. m.	WEST.
3,	express,	4 05 p. m.	
4,	express,	8 05 p. m.	
5,	express,	7 30 a. m.	GOING
6,	way mail,	12 17 p. m.	EAST.
7,	w. mail,	4 33 p. m.	
8,	express,	9 27 p. m.	

Massillon and Cleveland Road.
Leaves Massillon.....6:42 a. m.
Returns.....8:18 p. m.

Arrival and departure of Mails.

Way mail east leaves.....	12 17 a. m.
Through mail east closes.....	11 40 a. m.
Through mail east leaves.....	4 00 p. m.
Way mail west closes.....	1 09 p. m.
Way mail west leaves.....	12 40 p. m.
Navarre, Bolivar and Zoar (arrives).....	1 00 p. m.
West Brookfield, E. Green (arrives).....	1 00 p. m.
West Lebanon, Mt. Eaton (arrives).....	11 00 a. m.
Monday, Wednesdays (leaves).....	1 00 p. m.
All mails close half an hour before the time of departure.	

The only place to find the Gibbs Plow
Cott. Plow, Hall & Seed Plows, Jones
Waynesborough Plows and Cultivators,
is at the Massillon Hardware Store,
KELLEY & BROWN.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.
(Successors to Jones & Co.)
Corner Fourth & Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities
Gold and Silver Coupons.

Six per cent. interest allowed on de-
posits subject to check.
Money loaned on government bonds.
Bonds registered; free of charge. 373-1/2

We invite all to call at Kelley &
Brown's and see what they have new.
No trouble to show goods.

EDWIN JARVIS, Justice of the Peace
Notary Public, and Conveyancer, also
Canal Collector, Massillon, O. Office—At-
water's Block, on the Main street—At-
water's grocery store, next to the canal. 373

MASSILLON IRON FOUNDRY.
Kilbinger & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF FARM, HEATING AND
COOKING STOVES.

Plows, Pumps, Car Wheels, Bells, and
Castings Generally.
STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS.

Prompt attention given to repairing Mills,
Engines, and Machinery of all kinds.
IRON BUILDING MATERIAL.
Columns, Caps, Sills, &c., furnished to order.
Coke and Foundry, Main st., West
Canal 245-1/2

THE TRADE MARK
Earth
Inset
Company

JOHN HOSKIN, General Agent for Ohio,
Western Pennsylvania, and
Patent Dry Earth Commodities in Walnut or
Ash Cases.
Patent Dry Earth Apparatus for Fixed
Closets or Privies, either Pull-up
or Self-acting.

The Dry Earth Closet is a successful sub-
stitute for the water closet, being cheaper,
less liable to get out of order, and entirely
free from odor. Suitable for dwelling houses,
sick chamber, merchants' offices, factories,
schools, railroad depots, hospitals, prison
cells, &c., &c. Call and see them at the
Massillon Excelsior Works. 343-1/2
Agents wanted in every town.

Those who anticipate building can-
nel and Doors, Sash, Blinds, Putty, Oils,
Locks, Hinges, and other necessary ar-
ticles at Kelley & Brown's, Erie street,
Massillon, Ohio.

T. E. Richmond,
Dealer in Pine Lumber, Shingles, Lath, dressed
Flooring and Siding, Bill Lumber
wide and common, Barn Boards, Pen-
cing, Box and Second Pine, which will
be disposed of on very reasonable
terms. Lumber Yard on Erie st.,
opposite Tremont House, Mas-
sillon, where I will be glad to
wait on customers who de-
sire anything in the lumber line.

A. HARSH,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Notions and Fancy Goods,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Umbrellas and Parasols,
Corner Main and Factory sts, Massillon, O.
Repairing promptly done.

E. D. DOUSE,
COAL DEALER
Office West of Canal near Gas Works.
Thankful for former liberal patronage
would respectfully solicit a continuance of
the same. Combining that he can give satis-
faction as he delivers none but

CLEAN COAL
from the best mines at greatly reduced rates
than former prices. Call on
JAS. BAYLISS.

INDEPENDENT.

The Prohibition Era, published at
Cleveland, ably advocates the idea of
eradicating the evil of intemperance
in the use of intoxicating liquor. To
show some of the inequities of the
traffic the Era every week gives a brief
list of the outrages resulting from
drunkenness—of course but a portion
of what really does take place from
this cause. It also tells the reader
what is being done on the other side,
and here are a few cases. At Norwalk,
Huron county, in what is called the
Adelman case, the verdict of the court
against defendants was \$1000. In
Guernsey county a suit is pending for
\$5000 damages against George John-
son, liquor seller, for making a man
drunk, and while so he threw a stone
which struck a woman, Mrs. Pickett,
so that she soon after died. In Oxford,
Butler county, the mayor recently fined
two of the liquor gentry \$100 each
and cost. Mayor Fawcett of Salem
lately admonished a liquor seller to
the tune of \$50 and costs. The same
can be done here if anybody will try
it.

The writer of the following article,
an inquirer after truth, suggests a few
inquiries and expresses his views on
questions of deep import. His ideas
differ from the popular sentiment on
these debatable points, and he is prob-
ably in the minority as regards num-
bers. But to search after truth is the
legitimate privilege of all, and this
writer, although he may be but one in
a thousand, has as radical a right to
express his views as if he was harmo-
nizing with the majority who differ
from him. We take it that he is sin-
cere in his expressions of sentiment,
and so accord him a hearing, as we
would any other writer advocating
different doctrines. Should any per-
son wish to discuss the positions this
writer propounds we shall gladly afford
him room.

FREE THOUGHT ON THE SUPREME BEING.

The heading of this article will im-
mediately condemn it, in minds who
have permitted their reason and judg-
ment to be chained within the limits
of a creed. Still, there are many in
all the churches that are fast outgrow-
ing the creed they have subscribed to,
and feel that they have been fed long
enough on "milk for babes," and now
have mind and reason strong enough
to digest food for a full grown man,
capable of standing alone and enter-
taining some of the questions now agi-
tating the religious world. In the
progress of investigation and discov-
ery, with the aid of science, and be-
lieving that our organs of sense do
not deceive us, much doctrine, hard to
understand, and even unreasonable
and full of mystery, is cleared away,
and the mind finds a surer resting
place. The great difficulty with man-
kind lies in the contemplation of the
Supreme Being.

The Liberal Christian, one of the
ablest papers in the country devoted
to Christianity, has a sermon translat-
ed from the French of Voltaire, in a
late number, from which we clip the
following extract:

"The embryos of a Deity were one
of the first sources of superstition.
From the moment that we made God
in our own image the Divine worship
was perverted. Having dared to rep-
resent God under the figure of a man,
our wretched imagination attributed
to Him all the vices of men. We re-
garded him as a powerful ruler, and
we charged him immediately with the
above power. We extolled him as
proud, jealous, wrathful, vindictive,
capricious, a pitiless destroyer; strip-
ping one to reward another, without any
reason but his own desire.

All of our ideas are only approxi-
mate; we conceive of scarcely any-
thing except by similitudes. Thus,
when the earth was covered with ty-
rants, we made God the first of ty-
rants. This was better, it is true,
than when the Deity was represented
by emblems drawn from the animal
world. God then became an ox, ser-
pent, crocodile, ape, cat, and lamb,
browsing, hissing, bellowing, devour-
ing and being devoured.

Superstition has been so terrible
among all nations, that, if there were
no monuments still existing, we could
scarcely believe what is related con-
cerning it. The history of religion is
the history of fanaticism.

Sometime in the early spring, I went
to hear a sermon I saw advertised in
the Massillon American. The subject
of the discourse was, What is God?
The speaker took a view of our plans
and system, in the light of astronomy,
discussing to our view the magnificence

and grandeur of the planets beyond
our world. This was all very good
and well done, but near the close of
his discourse, his language conveyed
the idea that he believed this Great
Creator to be a personal God. Right
here is where difficulty commences.
When shall mankind be able to con-
template the Supreme Being through
all religious teachings, as

The boundless whole,
Whose body nowhere is, and God the soul?
Must we be forever charged with
having no God at all, unless we con-
template him as a personal being, hav-
ing the figure of a man?

As some of the readers of the In-
DEPENDENT may dare to entertain
thoughts outside of their early educa-
tion, I will express them, and if any
wish to reply, they shall be answered
to the best of my ability.

I believe the civilized world agrees
that God is a spirit that fills immensity
of space. Then if immensity of space
is full of God, does he use portions of
himself in the formation of the uni-
verse? or, is the material universe a
creation out of nothing, spoken into
space already filled with the Supreme
Being, and if, indeed filled, is there
room for anything outside and apart
from the Supreme Being? Then if all
matter from infinitesimal globules to
worlds and suns, is a part and portion
of the Supreme Being, had it a begin-
ning, or can it have an ending? Again,
Is it possible to contemplate the Su-
preme Being when He was wanting in
intelligence or law? and if matter and
the Supreme Being are inseparable, is
it possible that matter was ever with-
out law or in chaos? and to admit
such a possibility, would it not be ad-
mitting that God, at sometime, was
without intelligence? If this cannot
be admitted, then are intelligence, law
and matter, portions of the Supreme
Being, and consequently had no be-
ginning? or, was there a time even
when our planet was assuming form,
that intelligence and law were want-
ing, or a time when any law not being
found right had to be changed, is it
possible that in the development of
our planet, that anything was done
without law, or that any law was vi-
olated? Law being a part of the Supreme
being. If matter is developed in strict
conformity to law, and intelligence
finds expression through matter, ac-
cording to development, and all in the
Supreme Being, whose intelligence is
expressed? And if development is
reached, which, in accordance with law,
brings reason, independence of will,
and great mental power, becomes pos-
sible through action and culture, yet
all in, and a part of the Supreme Be-
ing, whose Are we? are we not all of
the Father who sent us, and were we
before the world was, who shall be
robbed of Divinity? and is not Di-
vinity expressed according to develop-
ment and culture? Who shall say in
the culture of two thousand years
there is no better development, and
consequently better expression of in-
telligence?

If all minds could break loose from
popular restraint, and could be left to
fully investigate and read up the rea-
soning and thoughts of others, is it
possible that the doctrines gathered
from the records of an age of fables
and allegories, out of harmony with
law, contradictory to confirmed sci-
ence, and only explained by that mys-
terious word, miracle, could be forced
on the reason and judgment, and at-
tempted to be believed? for I cannot
see how anything can be believed that
is incomprehensible and never to be
understood.

After starting on the basis that God
fills immensity of space, how does it
seem to contract him to the limits of
a figure, and then give him a throne in
the center of the universe!—that is
boundless, and where could you find
or think of a center?—filling space
with his influence, and then immedi-
ately contemplating the danger around
him from the standpoint of a man, go-
ing to work by days' work to make a
world and set it agoing out there in
space, and after a few days work, get
it out of chaos and well infused with
the law. he then lights on the surface and
works hard to make the living, moving
things; and last of all holds counsel
with other minds around Him, and
makes man, through all this—gets
tired, has a rest, and is refreshed. But
the figure of a man is still incomplete
unless God has an enemy, powerful,
hostile and persecuting, with the free-
dom of His domain. After trying to
believe such a paroxysm and contracted

view of the Supreme Being, it is not
difficult to further believe that God
would go into the inspiration and book
business, to show us what a fearful
power He was in battle among us poor
little worms of the dust, and that our
ancestors had disobeyed Him in a lit-
tle rule He had established in His fam-
ily matters, and how He had, for that
reason, put all the race under a law
that now bothered Him exceedingly to
get them out from under; and the only
plan that He and the heavenly host
could devise, after great effort, was to
have His Holy Ghost—brought into ex-
istence for this purpose, for he did
not tell of him before—come onto our
planet and go into the immaculate
conception business with a pretty Jew-
ess, thereby making an only son in the
flesh on purpose for the Jews to put
to death, being obligatory on the part
of the Jews, ordained in the plan, and
then punished them fearfully for doing
it. And at last God admits to us in
his book, that only a few are going to
be saved by his plan. So his hostile,
persecuting enemy beats him dread-
fully again.

Now, I ask, is there anything in all
the pagan notions of God, that is more
unreasonable, or more like a fable than
this character and view given to the
Supreme Being? If this is the idea
that men must entertain of God, or
be called Infidels, Atheists, &c., such
epithets will soon be honorable. The
opportunities for an education in the
sciences and history, will in time dis-
pel such notions of the Supreme Be-
ing, and it is now an established fact,
that the most educated, and best in-
formed minds on all subjects, are the
most likely to be infidels to such a
view of God. Read all sides of every
subject, and be satisfied with your
own judgment, not feeling you have
reached a point where better informa-
tion is impossible, and consequently no
further progress is to be made. Because
you have not the telescope of Galileo,
do not deny his statements, but pro-
vide yourself with the same means of
investigating and you will see equally
well. Because one dares to look and
learn outside the limits of early educa-
tion and prejudice, and outgrows the
popular notions of the day, he will
find many infallible popes, who live in
the shadow of some other pope, and
know nothing of themselves, ready to
assail him.

SMOKE BURNING FURNACE.

For some months past there has
been in process of erection and testing
at the foundry of John B. Herron &
Co., a furnace invented by W. P.
Beecher, in which Bituminous coal is
used, and intended to accomplish the
long sought for object of consuming
the smoke. Many inventors have tried
their hand and genius in the same
direction; but with only with partial
success. Now far Mr. Beecher has
succeeded, may be learned from the
following description which we take
from the columns of the American
Manufacturers' Review of this city.
"Messrs. J. B. Herron & Co. have
done a great service to the public in
this assisting to make the experiment
so thorough.

Mr. Beecher's invention consists
mainly of a hollow bridge wall, made
in two separate pieces, placed in such
a manner as to admit of an interval of
one fourth to half an inch between
them, according as circumstances may
require. Or, to render our meaning
still plainer, if the reader will picture
to himself a bridge wall divided later-
ally, with an interval of one fourth of
an inch dividing them, he may perhaps
obtain a clearer idea of the invention.
The bridge wall is made of cast iron,
say half an inch in thickness. A cur-
ved flue is the next peculiar feat-
ure of the hollow bridge wall. When
the bridge wall is set up under the
boiler, the corrugated flue resembles
a continuous *z*, the edges of which
are slightly beveled, in order to give
easy draught in casting. This bridge
wall is placed about a foot behind the
grate, and is fitted up in such a man-
ner as to prevent the admission of air
into the fire-box, other than that ad-
mitted through the grate bars. The
furnace doors are made to fit perfectly
tight. At Herron & Co's establish-
ment, self feeds are employed in lieu
of ordinary door, &c. in addition to
the ordinary door, a chute capable of
holding nearly a bushel of coal pro-
jects from the door in the form of a
bopper. When this self feeder is filled
with coal, the air is excluded. The
lower doors in front of the ash pit are
also closed so as to admit very little
air, or merely sufficient to produce ac-
tive combustion in the fire-box.

Air is admitted to the bridge wall
through an outside aperture; the end
of the bridge wall is flushed with the
outer wall of the stack. The air thus
admitted has but one means of escape.
It becomes heated in the recesses form-
ed by the corrugations, is pressed, or
forced equally towards the opening be-
tween the sides of the bridge wall, and

striking the gases generated in the
fire-box at the point of passage, pro-
duces perfect combustion."
It will be seen from the foregoing
that, although perfect combustion is
not produced in the body of the fire, it
is secured at a point where heat is
equally indispensable, namely, at the
bridge wall, and from this point for-
ward the degree of heat is intensified.
An aperture, provided for the express
purpose, permits an unobstructed view
of the operations of the furnace from
a point immediately in the rear of the
bridge wall.

Now for a brief account of our ob-
servations during a recent visit to the
establishment where this method is to
be seen in operation at any time.
When we arrived upon the ground,
the self feeds were full of green coal,
the gauge indicated seventy pounds
pressure, and the quantity of smoke
issuing from the stack was so trifling
as to be scarcely discernible. The
doors were thrown open, fresh coal in-
troduced in quantities, the doors were
closed again, and the self feeds filled.
The quantity issuing meanwhile from
the stack was inconsiderable compar-
ed with that issuing from other fur-
naces in the neighborhood. In about
twelve seconds the volume diminished
from two thirds to three fourths—in half
a minute it was wholly cut off. At
the end of a few minutes the slides at
the bottom of the self feeds were push-
ed back, the fire was stirred up from
the bottom, and pushed back, the
green coal in the self feeds pushed
down, and fresh fuel added in its
stead. Some smoke, but not so much
as we were led to expect, escaped,
but in fifteen seconds it disappeared,
and in half a minute the combustion
was perfect. Subsequent tests yield-
ed precisely similar results. In each
instance the smoke was cut off wholly,
the time varying from fifteen seconds
to half a minute.

Not satisfied with producing per-
fect combustion, Mr. Beecher has suc-
ceeded in constructing a heat retainer.
This is in the form of a drum, built in
the rear of the boiler, which we may
state here is a common cylinder boiler.
By means of this heat retainer,
Mr. Beecher realizes an absolute gain
of thirty three per cent of time in gen-
erating a given head of steam, with a
corresponding diminution in the con-
sumption of fuel. Thirty three per
cent would be a moderate estimate of
saving insured by the introduction of
Mr. Beecher's invention.—Trade
of the West, Pittsburgh.

INDIAN BLOCCUNE.

At the reception of the band of
Arapahoe Indians at Cooper Institute,
New York, Thursday evening, Little
Raven, one of their number, made a
quaint speech. He commenced by an-
nouncing himself as an Indian Japhet
in search of his father, thus:

"Years ago, when I was home, they
told me I had a home here and a father
and mother. I have come now to
find them. When at home in my
camp, a letter came from the Father at
Washington, asking me to come and
see him away in the States. I had
been writing for it for some time, and
when it came I did not hesitate a mo-
ment, but came at once. I told that
the Father at Washington would right
the wrongs of myself and my people.
In this letter they told me I had many
friends in this country who never saw
the Indians, and who would be glad
to see them. I talked with the chiefs
of other tribes, and we came here to
see you to night. Before leaving I
told my young people to remain with
the agency till I came home, when I
hoped to bring them good news. They
think I will look like a white man
when I come back, because I have
been to see the white man in the big
house. We do not want to fight.
The white man has taken away every-
thing. I want to tell you of this be-
cause I believe you will correct the
evil. I think that the Great Spirit is
looking at all that is said here, and for
that reason I am talking the truth.
I want my people to live like white
people, that they may give us our
rights. When I saw the old man who
invited us here to night, my heart op-
ened to him. I have thanked the
Great Spirit many times that I have
been permitted to be here. I want to
tell you all that is in my heart, and if
I do not it will be because I forget it
and not because I hide it. We want
to travel in the same road as the white
man. We want to have his rifle, his
powder and his ball to hunt with. My
people are waiting on the hills to
greet me when I return, and I want to
give them a good report.

John B. Gough, in a recent letter
said: "I cannot drink moderately. If
any man should give me whiskey by
any means unknown to myself, it
would be at a risk of my sinking back
to what I was twenty five years ago.
You may call it weakness, or what you
will, but it is the truth." We do not
doubt it, for we once knew a man in
Boston, a man of the highest literary
character and fame, who occasionally
did extreme drinking; who once said,
when remonstrated with concerning
his infirmity: "I love my wife and
children dearly, and devoted by love
them; but when I have tasted liquor,
were they standing on the brink of
the bottomless pit, and the conditions
offered me that I should see them go
to eternal destruction if I should drink
another glass of brandy, I would take
the liquor. I could not help the act."

The first operations were commence-
d on the western wall, at a point
near what is known as Wilson's arch.
It received this name from the fact
that it was first discovered by captain
Wilson, who had not the means, how-
ever, to prosecute any mining opera-
tions. Captain Warren's explorations
proved this arch to be one of a series
forming a viaduct which led from the
Temple toward the palace of Herod
on the western hill, and constituting
perhaps the very bridge across which
Jesus was conducted from Pilate, to
Herod on the day of his trial. The
remains of a winding aqueduct, cut in
the solid rock beneath this bridge,
were also discovered. Part of this
bridge has fallen, and broken and bur-
ied the aqueduct in its fall; and the
original pavement of the ancient road
in the valley itself is now forty five
feet below the present surface formed
by the ruins of the ancient walls and
houses. Nor is this all. A perfect
net work of subterranean chambers
was disclosed, some of which were
probably used for the storage of food,
and others as aqueducts and cisterns.
And the whole result more than con-
firms the ideas of Jewish architectural
grandeur which the books of the Bible
and the pages of Josephus combined
to give, but which have hitherto been
regarded by many skeptical minds as
apocryphal.

Along the southern walls his discov-
eries were scarcely less interesting.
Here he found a double pavement, one
twenty three and the other forty three
feet below the present surface of the
ground. The following description of
his explorations at this point, taken
from one of his letters written at the
time, will afford the reader a more
graphic picture of the difficulties and
dangers which attended his investiga-
tions than can be given by any general
description:

"On Friday, having arrived at a
depth of seventy nine feet, the men
were breaking up a stone at the bot-
tom of the shaft. Suddenly the ground
gave way, down went the stone and
the hammer, the men barely saving
thems

Two Dollars a year, in advance.
Massillon, Wednesday, July 12.

State Republican Ticket.
Governor.....EDWARD F. NOYES
Lieut. Governor.....JACOB MUELLER
Judge.....WILLIAM H. WEST
State Auditor.....ISAAC R. WELCH
State Treasurer.....JAMES WILLIAMS
Attorney General.....E. B. POSE
School Commissioner.....J. W. HARVEY
Clark Supreme Court.....RODNEY FOSB
Board Public Works.....S. R. HOSMER

The Fourth of July is an institution which is not confined, in its observance, to our own country. In the cities in Europe wherever a number of American citizens come together, whether there on business or pleasure, they are pretty sure to make some demonstration of the day, if by no other way than by having a big dinner—some times followed by speeches, or balls, or other select methods of enjoyment. The fourth this year was done by American representatives in several of the cities of Europe—each a little a head of us here.

The democratic papers have already begun to whistle over expectant triumphs at the coming Ohio state election, but the tune is a rather doleful one, and sounds more like a funeral dirge than an air of exultation. But they have become used to this sort of programme, and we take it as a matter of course—they can shout over anticipated victories while the republicans, as usual, will rejoice over accomplished ones. Certainly there is no use in quarreling over this condition of affairs, for each has a time for shouting glory hallelujah.

The New York Herald is sometimes shrewd in a political way, and then otherwise. Last Friday's leader in that paper proposes the name of Judge Chase for president, Gen. Hancock for vice president, and a full set of cabinet officers, all of whom are democrats. Whether this is a shrewd arrangement or one of the other sort, may be better determined after the election. The Nasby democrats will be slow to swallow Mr. Chase, for his antislavery antecedents are quite old and many of them extremely radical.

The election for members of the legislature which took place a few days ago in France, have resulted largely in favor of the republicans. Three-fourths of the members chosen are of this stripe of politics. If these in power manage affairs with becoming prudence, and it is hoped they may, the lately scourged people of that country may yet enjoy the blessings of self government. Let them by all means send the schoolmaster abroad everywhere, and in a few years that tickleness which has been damaging the French people will pass forever away.

We have no special news concerning our railroad prospects, but so far as we can ascertain all feel encouraged since the last meeting of the board of directors at Cleveland a few days since. The project is only a work of time, and now it looks as if that time will not be a long period, until we shall have a crossing at Massillon. It is an improvement much needed, not only for the vicinity, but for other places north and south of us. Cleveland, although having access to several coal regions now by rail, feels it necessary to increase these connections, and the proposed improvement will greatly add to the business and wealth of that place, while it will diffuse similar favors all along the proposed line.

Samuel J. May, one of the great and good men of our nation, died at his residence in Syracuse, New York, on the 2d inst. He was one of the pioneers in the antislavery cause, and did a faithful part in "remembering those in bonds as one bound with them." Of him it may be truly said he was, "in politics the most patriotic and unselfish of men, and in religion the modern incarnation of the sermon on the mount."

Much satisfaction is expressed in this country over the fact that the British government has ratified the Washington treaty with almost entire unanimity. It is considered one of the good signs of the times, indicating harmony and peace between that country and our own. The next business in the programme, we suppose, is the naming of arbitrators whose duty it shall be to examine all conflicting claims and adjust them according to certain rules agreed upon.

The action of the United States and the British government in adjusting the differences between them, arising from the Alabama Claims on one side and the threatened Panian invasion and expulsions on the other, is a wise and a noble one.

the times in which we live. Whoever suggested the idea of that joint commission, consisting of leading men connected with both governments, is entitled to great foresight, and evinced practical wisdom in having all conflicting differences presented for consideration. The harmony which marked every step in the progress of these adjustments, and which bids fair to continue, indicates that nations as well as individuals can settle their troubles in a civilized and satisfactory manner, without resorting to brute force, or appealing to arms to accomplish the work of adjustment. France and Prussia could have saved thousands of lives and millions of property if the first named nation had manifested a little common sense in avoiding rather than seeking a war.

It is just possible that there are those who may read the following that have made a slight contribution to some New York sharper for the purpose of purchasing counterfeit money. The Tribune of last Saturday contains the following, which may afford green sufferers some consolation, whether the fellow who caught them is described below or not:

George A. Kastner, carpenter and joiner, of Lawrenceville, St. Laurens county, in this State, five months ago received a circular signed "T. Bathy," informing him that he could better his condition in life by selling counterfeit money, but paid no attention to the proposition. Yesterday he came to New York to sell an invention, and the old proposition came to his mind. As he sat resting in a stationery store in Broadway, a man asked him who he was looking after. "Mr. Bathy," said he, "Why I am here, said the stranger, 'walk down to my office,' and they went to No. 147 Bleecker st. In the office, the stranger began business at once, and offered to sell to Mr. Kastner \$500 in counterfeit bills. Kastner had but \$40, and that was paid on account. But at this point a knocking at the door was heard, and another person entered, who said he was a detective, pretended to arrest Bathy, and questioned Kastner. The carpenter, however, was intent upon the recovery of his money; but he was hustled out. The case was stated to Detective Slaven, and in an hour he captured Bathy on Mercer street. At the station house, Bathy gave his name as Roberts, and made repeated offers to go with Kastner and "make it all right," but he was held. By memorandum found upon his person, Bathy was shown to have been actively engaged in swindling, and to have assumed at various times the name of J. Earle, and of William R.berts.

That comparatively new institution in this country, the signal service bureau, which gives daily weather reports at some forty or more important points in various parts of the country, including Canada, is proving one of the most useful improvements of the age. The center at which all this information is gathered is Washington, and from there it radiates to all parts of the country, and every daily paper publishes the result. The practical results are highly advantageous, for we are promptly informed where drought, heat, cold, rain, wind, or other phenomena prevail; and to such purpose has the system already become, that the principal observer can predict to a great degree of certainty the state of the weather which is to be in regions of the country he points out. He watches the course of the wind and the movements of the barometer and thermometer, and on these predicts the inevitable changes which are to come. On last Saturday rain and other phenomena were predicted in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. Sunday brought heavy rains here, and showers have been falling since. But one great use of these observations is, that vessels going to sea can be forewarned of dangerous storms many hours in advance.

SENSIBLE IN THE POPE.—We learn through our European cable despatches that the Pope has written to M. Thiers stating that he will remain in Rome. This is sensible. Rome is the proper place for his holiness. He will learn in time that it is useless kicking against modern progress and the political changes of the age. In time, too, he will see that the temporal power of the Papacy is not necessary to maintain his spiritual influence over the Christian world. He will be relieved of worldly cares by giving up civil government, and will become more useful in consequence. Let him stick to the Eternal City as a spiritual chief, and St. Peter, St. Paul and all the other old apostolic saints will smile upon him from their heavenly abode for his wise decision.—M. X. Herald.

General Newton is preparing a "summer" for an expedition at Hall's Rock, he intends to charge all Hall's Rock with nitro glycerine and giant powder, and then by electricity set it off. The result will be a bigger freerack than any Fourth of July has ever seen. Hall's Rock will be scattered all about East River, the boats and bolts of Hall Gate will be shattered and a new route to the sea will be opened. What the result of the explosion may be in the far future is already bewildering New York.—Herald.

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ONE MILLION OF LIVES
SAVED!
It is one of the remarkable facts of this remarkable age, not merely that so many persons are victims of dyspepsia or indigestion, but its willing victims. Now we would not be understood to say that any one regards dyspepsia with favor, or feels disposed to rank it among the luxuries of life. But from it, those who have experienced it, dread it, and would gladly dispense with its unpleasant familiarities. There are diseases more acute and painful, and which more frequently prove fatal; but none, the effects of which are more distressing to the body. If there is a wretched being in the world it is

A CONFIRMED DYSPEPTIC.
But it is not our intention to discount on the horrors of dyspepsia. To describe them truthfully is simply an impossibility. We have said that dyspepsia is perhaps the most universal of human diseases. This is emphatically the case in the United States. Whether this general prevalence is due to the character of the food, the method of its preparation, or the hasty manner in which it is usually swallowed, is not our province to explain. The great fact with which we are called to deal is this:

DYSPEPSIA PREVAILS almost universally. Nearly every other person you meet is a victim, an apparently willing one; for were this not the case, why so many sufferers, when a certain, speedy and safe remedy is within the reach of all who desire to avail themselves of it? But says a dyspeptic, "What is this remedy?" To which we reply, "This great alleviator of human suffering is almost as widely known as the English language. This acknowledged panacea is none other than

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
Would you know more of the merits of this wonderful medicine than can be learned from the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfill the assurance of its efficacy given by the proprietor, then abandon faith in it.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED first of all, that Hoofland's German Bitters is not a rum beverage. They are not alcoholic in any sense of the term. They are composed entirely of the pure juice of vital principle of roots. The extracts from which they are compounded are prepared by one of the oldest German chemists. The objections which hold with so much force against preparations of this class, namely—that a desire for intoxicating drinks is stimulated by their use, are not valid in case of the German Bitters. Their effects can be

BENEFICIAL ONLY. In all cases of the bilious system, Hoofland's German Bitters stand without an equal, acting promptly and vigorously on the liver; they remove its torpidity and cause healthful secretion of the bile. They impart vigor and strength to the tired system, causing the patient to feel like another being—in fact, giving him a new lease of life.

THEY PURIFY THE BLOOD, cleansing the vital fluid of all harmful impurities and supplanting them with the elements of genuine healthiness. In a word, there is scarcely a disease in which they cannot be safely and beneficially employed; but in the generally prevalent distressing and dreaded disease, dyspepsia,

THEY STAND UNRIVALED. Now, there are certain classes of persons to whom extreme bitters are not only unpalatable, but who find it impossible to take them without positive discomfort. For such

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC has been prepared. It is intended for use where a slight alcoholic stimulant is required. This tonic contains all the ingredients of the bitters, but so flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness.

HOOFLAND'S TONIC acts with almost marvelous effect. It not only stimulates the flagging and wasting energies, but invigorates and permanently strengthens its action upon the liver and stomach through, perhaps less prompt than the Bitters, when the same quality is taken is none the less certain. Indigestion, biliousness, physical or nervous prostration, yield readily to its potent influence. It gives strength to the weak, restores disposition to the winds, and stops the repeated invalid upon a new and gladsome career. But Dr. Hoofland's beneficence to the human race are not confined to his celebrated

GERMAN BITTERS, or his invaluable Tonic. He has prepared another medicine, which is rapidly winning its way to popular favor because of its intrinsic merits. This is

HOOFLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS a perfect substitute for mercury, without any of mercury's evil qualities, and without any of its dangerous effects. These wonderful pills which are intended to act upon the liver, are mainly composed of Podophyllin, or the

VITAL PRINCIPLE OF MANDRAKE ROOT. Now we desire the reader to distinctly understand that this extract of the Mandrake is many times more powerful than the Man itself. It is the medical virtues of this root giving plant in a perfectly pure and highly concentrated form. Hence it is that two of the Podophyllin pills constitute a full dose, while anywhere six to eight or a handful of other preparations of the Mandrake are required. The Podophyllin

ACTS DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER, stimulating its functions and causing it to make its bilious secretions in regular and proper quantities. The injurious results which invariably follow the use of mercury is entirely avoided by their use. Possessing desirable qualities, the Podophyllin becomes invaluable as a

FAMILY MEDICINE. No household should be without them. They are perfectly safe, require but two for an ordinary dose are prompt and efficient in action, and when used in connection with Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, or Tonic, may be regarded as certain specifics in all cases of liver complaint, dyspepsia, or any of the disorders to which the system is ordinarily subject. The

PODOPHYLLIN PILLS act upon the stomach and bowels, carrying off impure obstructions, while the Bitters or Tonic purify the blood.

DR. HOOFLAND'S GREEK OIL. Cures rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, chilblains, sprains, burns, pain in the back, and pains by external application. Taken internally cures heart burn, kidney diseases, sick headaches, colic, dysentery, and all other ailments caused by excess of any quality upon application. The principal office, at the German Medicine store, N. 301 Arch street, Philadelphia. CHAS. H. HOOFLAND, Proprietor.

Call and see for yourselves and see how well it will suit you.
A new Cultivator at Kelley & Brown's
Dauchy & Co's new advertisement
8 O'CLOCK!
\$375 A Month—Expenses paid—Male Female Agents—Horse and outfit furnished. Address Sacro Novelty Co., Sacro, Mo.
Teachers or Students.
Wanting employment, at from \$50 to \$100 per month, should address Ziegler & McCurdy, Cincinnati, Ohio.

READ By Edith O'Gorman, escaped nun, whose disclosures are thrilling and startling. Price \$1.50, Conn. Publishing Co. Hartford, Ct.

\$10 Made From 10 cts! Something urgently needed by everybody. Call and see; or 13 stamps sent post paid for 50 cents, that retail easily for \$10. K. L. Wolcott, 181 Chatham sq. N. Y.

This is NO HUMBUG! By sending 35 cents with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. Fox, P. O. Drawer No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y.

THEA-NECTAR is a pure BLACK TEA with the Green Tea Flavor. Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for wholesale only by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, 81 N. 2nd st., N. Y. P. O. Box 5506. Send for the Thea-NECTAR Circular.

WANTED—Agents—\$20 per day to sell the celebrated home shuttle sewing machine. Has the under feed makes the best, stoutest and is fully licensed. To be had and heaped for the experience of others? Try it yourself, and when it has failed to fulfill the assurance of its efficacy given by the proprietor, then abandon faith in it.

COLEMAN'S EAU-DE-COLOGNE TOILET SOAP. It has the delicate and refreshing fragrance of genuine Florida Water, and is sold by Druggists and Dealers in PERFUMERY.

AGENTS WANTED FOR KNOTS UNTIED Or Ways and By Ways in the Hidden Life of American Detectives.

20,000 sold in 30 days. Extra terms and premiums offered to agents, with a choice of territory. Send for circulars. J. B. Burr & Hyde, Hartford Conn.

Dr. Wells' Carbolic Tablets. For Coughs, Colds & Hoarseness. These Tablets present the acid in combination with other efficient remedies, in a popular form, for the cure of all Throat and Lung diseases.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC has been prepared. It is intended for use where a slight alcoholic stimulant is required. This tonic contains all the ingredients of the bitters, but so flavored as to remove the extreme bitterness.

REDUCTION OF PRICES Reduction of Duties. Great Saving to Consumers by Getting up Clubs.

Send for our new price list and a club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.

The Great American Tea Co., 31 & 33 Vesey st. N. Y. P. O. box 5643.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE HISTORY OF THE WAR IN EUROPE

It contains over 100 engravings of battle scenes and incidents in the war, and is the only Authentic and official history of that great conflict. Agents are meeting with unprecedented success selling from 20 to 40 copies per day, and it is published in both English and German.

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Produce the finest Cookery known to Science; makes all articles more tender, light and delicious; saves countless hours; Shortening; takes less to do the work; always reliable; full weight; best in use.

GOLD MEDAL SALESMAN. The Universal choice of the housewives of America; stands without a rival; purifies, leavened, and makes all bread soft and tender; keeps it fresh and sweet.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

Farmers, or any person who wishes to get a good, substantial farm wagon, or an Irish truck can get the best at Kelley & Brown's.

Look out for Bargains
TWO GOOD TOP RUGGIES
ONE GOOD OPEN BUGGY.
TWO GOOD WAGON HORSES.
The above property can be seen and terms made known by calling on me at my Livery Office, 411½ Fulton street, N. Y. GRIBBLE, Massillon, May 8.—410-2m

A New Churn to be found at Kelley & Brown's.

The Sun.
CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Present Times.

Intended for People Now on Earth. Including Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, Workers, Thinkers, and all who are honest folks, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of all such.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!
ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR \$50.
Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let there be a \$50 Club at every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, \$2 A YEAR.
Of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news to its subscribers with greater freedom, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

THE DAILY SUN, \$6 A YEAR.
A permanently readable newspaper, with the latest news, and the most interesting and useful articles, and the most complete and accurate news of the day.

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Twenty copies, one year, separately addressed, and an extra copy to the general use of the club, Sixteen Dollars.
Fifty copies, one year, to one address, and the Semi-Weekly one year to the general use of the club, Sixty Dollars.

Forty copies, one year, separately addressed (and the Semi-Weekly one year to the general use of the club), Sixty Dollars.
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Five copies, one year, separately addressed, Four Dollars.
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SEND YOUR MONEY
In Four other ways, checks, or drafts on New York, or by registered mail, if you prefer.

For a Hay Fork, Rakes, and Hay Hooks, you will find just what you want at Kelley & Brown's.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.
MILLIONS Bear Testimony to the Wonderful Curative Effects of DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS.

It is a powerful purgative, and acts as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or inflammation of the liver and all the visceral organs. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, flatulency, pain in the Stomach, Constipation, Headaches, Chills, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bileous Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful affections are the result of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Itch, Salt Rheum, Blisters, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald-Head, Scars, Eruptions, Itch, Scurs, Discolorations of the Skin, Tumors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever nature or origin, are cured by the use of the Bitters. They cleanse the blood, and purify the system, and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system, and causing all kinds of diseases, are cured by the use of the Bitters. For full directions, read carefully the directions on the wrapper, printed in four languages—English, German, French, and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor, R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

NEAR 1871.
JAMES B. ESTEP.
A large attention to many special offerings in the Dry Goods line that will be sold.

Strictly for Cash.
At the closest possible discount. The losses through the confidence, to any merchant doing a credit business, are numerous, and the integrity and solvency of an establishment, as protective factors, are of the highest importance.

THE MASSILLON HARDWARE STORE
Keep an assortment of steel cut heavy hardware, and all of which was bought for cash. We sell as low as the lowest. Call and see for yourselves. KELLEY & BROWN, Erie Street.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 17, 1870.
DR. WHITTESLEY, Esq.
Dear Sir: Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation in writing the fact, although not disposed in favor or to recommend patent medicines in general.

I do this more readily in regard to the sick headache cure prepared by Dr. Whitteley, of Norwalk, Ohio. I have analyzed and tried it, and I recommend it as one of the best dyspepsia cures ever invented, and I feel that in recommending Whitteley's cure I am doing an act of justice to the compounder of it, and an act of benevolence to those afflicted with dyspepsia and sick headache for which it is recommended.

Yours Respectfully,
FRANCIS RAAS, M. D.

We can't be undersold, and we mean business. Just call and see, Kelley & Brown, 411½

G. P. Rowell's New Advertisements
HOLLIDAYSBURG SEMINARY.
HOLLIDAYSBURG PA.

Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Cos
Lands in Michigan.
The lands of this company, located along the line of its railway, over

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

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Lands in Michigan.
The lands of this company, located along the line of its railway, over

300,000 ACRES.
Are offered for sale! These lands include many choice tracts of Pine and other valuable timber, and also large quantities of EXCELLENT FARMING LANDS.

The lands will be sold at fair prices and on Easy Terms.
This railroad is now completed to the west line of Chas. county, and will probably have trains running direct from Toledo, via East Saginaw, to Lake Michigan by the close of 1872.

TERMS OF SALE.
One fourth down in all cases and balance may be paid in three annual payments. (Interest must be paid for time before balance is paid.)

For a full and complete description of the lands, call on or address WM. L. WEBSTER, Land Commissioner, Land office at East Saginaw, Mich.

CHEAP FARMS—CHEAP TRAVEL!
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company.
600,000 Acres Iowa choice Lands

This company is now offering for sale about six hundred thousand acres of the finest agricultural lands in the West. The company sells only to actual settlers, and the prices are exceedingly reasonable, ranging from \$5 to \$15 per acre—the average being about \$8. The greater part of these lands are situated along the line of its railroad between the cities of Des Moines and Council Bluffs, and are in the most accessible and fertile region in the state.

Sales made for cash or on credit long enough to enable any industrious man to pay for the land out of its crops.

These lands are held under a title direct from the General Government, and are not mortgaged or encumbered in any way. Full warranty deeds given to purchasers.

For maps, pamphlets, or other information respecting them, address EBENEZER COOK, land commissioner, Duquesne, Iowa.

Exploring tickets are sold at the company's office at Chicago, and at other principal stations on its line, and if the purchaser buys land the amount paid for the ticket is applied on the purchase money.

Agents! Read This.
We will pay agents a salary of \$20 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful line of goods. Address M. Wagner & Co., Marshall, Mich.

AGENTS TAKE NOTICE.
The reason our agents make so much money, is because our goods are first class, people like them, and they are warranted. More live agents wanted. A. E. TAYLOR, New Britain, Conn.

\$25 A Month Horse and carriage furnished, expenses paid H. Shaw, Alfred, Me.

Salesman wanted to travel for a manufacturing Co. Good salary, steady employment. S. P. COOPER & CO., 106 Elm st., Cincinnati, O.

A Million Dollars.
Shrewd but quiet men can make a fortune by revealing the secret of the business to no one. Address J. WEST, 688 Broadway, New York.

"Mothers' Comfort."
The best, cheapest and most reliable Soothing Syrup for children. Sold by druggists.

A CARD.
A clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of nervous weakness, early decay, disease of the urinary and seminal organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Promoted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who will send me a return address, and a small fee of \$3.00, and enclose a check for \$1.00, to T. IMMAN Station D, Blue House, N. Y. City.

EXPERIENCE of successful advertisers, 100 Pgs. Mailed for 25cts. G. P. ROWELL & CO., N. Y.

A Few Words to the Ladies.
Many ladies, particularly mothers nursing, and simple natured, are afflicted with a complete exhaustion, arising in the morning on the wife and mother devolves the responsibility of regulating the duties of the household. Her cares are numerous, and the mental as well as the physical powers are frequently called into requisition. She often finds her slightest occupation a weary task, and existence a burden, while at the same time she has no regular disease. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, if resorted to at this period, will prove an unfailing remedy for this annoying lassitude. The effects of this potent agent are soon seen in the rosy cheek and elastic step of the head of the family, and with restored health and renewed spirits, she takes her accustomed place in the family circle. If this friend in need be regularly used, these depressing symptoms will never be complicated of, and not only will lassitude not be experienced, but all the ailments following it will be avoided. As these following ailments are not infrequently accompanied by a general debility, while its pleasing flavor and a healthful effect have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used the Bitters effect its virtues and commended it to use.

What we claim and warrant is, 1st, dispensing with all manual labor from the most difficult part of the machine, and saving as above \$1.50 to \$3 per day. 2d, The machine cuts the bands and the feeder feeds with perfect ease, and in no danger whatever of having its hands cut, which occurs so often with the feeding machine. The old way for cutting particulars address

LOCAL MATTERS.

Members and friends of the M. E. Sunday school are to have a picnic tomorrow at the Mineral Springs. All interested are invited to meet at the basement of the M. E. church at 8 o'clock A. M., and prepare to leave in a body. Invitation is extended to everybody without limitation to sect or party. Should the day be a favorable one a large turnout may be anticipated, and those who are getting up this party will use every endeavor to make it a success. These occasions make people social and charitable.

We understand that most of our business houses will commence closing their places of business at 8 o'clock in the evening, commencing, Monday, July 24.

The heavy rain storm which visited this place last Sunday is said to have been accompanied with hail and high wind, but a few miles southwest of here. The hail was quite damaging to the corn, and the wind blew down considerable quantities of grain that was in shock.

The wheat harvest is about over, and many of our farmers have their crop taken in, so that threshing machines will soon be at work, if they are not now. The new crop, which is reported of superior quality and ample in abundance, will soon be in market.

The ladies, last week, in acknowledging favors conferred for their festival in behalf of the Presbyterian church, on the evening of the 29th ult., unfortunately omitted to mention the presence and efficient services of the Massillon Silver Band. The omission was entirely an oversight, but their thanks for the good music are none the less sincere.

Court adjourned for the present term on Monday morning. The last case tried was that of Dr. Houtz, of Fulton, against the man who stabbed him some months ago. It was given to the jury on Friday evening, and they hung on it till Monday morning, when they were released. Could not agree, so it is yet open for trial.

There were some Fourth of July accidents this time, but the papers fail to note as many as usual. Probably there were about as many happenings of casualties as usual, but from some cause fewer happened to occur.

Of course our farmers read the papers, and are not likely to be swindled by the latest trick out—wrought iron plow points. They are found to be expensive articles, and are set down as cheats.

The Presbyterian Sunday school children of this place, with teachers friends and others, had an agreeable picnic party at Mineral Springs on last Friday. Another party in town consisting of older persons, enjoyed a similar entertainment at Myers' lake, on the same day.

On Friday evening, of last week, our fire companies, with flags at the head of each department, members in uniform, preceded by the Massillon Silver Band, paraded through several of our principal streets. The men made a fine appearance, good order prevailed, and all seemed satisfied with the pleasant demonstration.

The last number of the American Artisan contains a cut of a man and a simple article, which the inventor, Sidney Smith, of Washington, D. C., calls the American single suspender. It is a very simple device, doing away with the old fashioned galls, and is merely a single suspender, with the ordinary tags at each end. It extends over the shoulders, passing round the back of the neck, and with the ends attached to the sides of the pants in the ordinary way. What can be more simple in construction for this purpose? The wonder is that somebody had not found this all out before.

In sending us the last time table for change as somehow we received a copy in which the Cleveland and Pittsburg road was crossed out, so said no attention to it. We have just received the necessary corrections, and shall make it all right next week—for we want to keep posted in these things.

Hardman's Clipper, of Salem, just borned, goes s'osting round like mad. The doctor and his fighting secretary, Bill Boyle, weight 75 lbs. avoidpups—have whetted up their scampels and go in with a whim. Their No. 1 is A-1, safety enough to talk to anybody from the highest priest in politics down to the little tad scarce three feet high. If the doctor's pills are as vigorous as his talk in print they will clean disease out of his patients in a hurry, or send them kicking over Jordan in short meter. He uses Chicago print on his outside, but his inside is home made, and full of ginger.

During the hot harvest season farmers having crops to care for have not much time to come to town, suit our streets are well thronged every day, and on Saturdays our business places don't fail to bring crowds from every quarter.

Somebody says that cleanliness is next to Godliness, and if so our makers of soap may be esteemed among the radical renovators of that part of our race who use their cleansing materials. Prominent among this class of physical reformers, and of course civilizers and elevators of humans, is Mr. Joseph Beichele, of Canton, who produces not only the common renovators in the guise of soaps, but he also sends into market many of the beautiful, finer, and elegant varieties, each kind well adapted in its place for any department in which this indispensable article is used. Soap and civilization go together, seems to be a acknowledged truism, and this being so, not only our stay at home millions may use the first advantageously, but may not missionaries make better headway with it among the heathen, than by using their mysterious tracts and books exclusively? Mr. B's manufacture is too well known here to require further notice at this time.

The Taylors, who are in the wire weaving business are crowded with orders, having as much called for as several looms can produce. We are pleased to know that their business is in such a thriving condition, and that they are meeting with such decided demonstrations of encouragement. Persistence will make their establishment a success.

About these Farm Ballads, several of which have lately appeared in many of the papers, there has been considerable speculation as to their authorship. Betsy and her son, Over the Hills to the Poorhouse, A Handsomer Man than Me, have, to us, the ear marks of John Hay. Cause why, it is such natural, common sense and expressive poetry.

An itemizer lately wrote the phrase, "Like a giant refreshed with new wine"—and the type set it up, "Like a giant refreshed with new wind." A rendering the author did not contemplate.

That preacher was a fortunate man last Sunday who could keep all his congregation awake during the perspiring hours of public services. A refreshing thunder shower followed in the afternoon.

Dickens, in his life like delineations of human character in Pickwick, introduces a lively newspaper controversy between two rival papers, the *Edinburgh Gazette* and its opponent. If some of our editorial brethren were to carefully read that part of Pickwick which relates the controversy between these two imaginary editors, it appears to us they might begin to see themselves as others see them.

For years there has been controversy at Toledo on the question of admitting colored children into the common schools. The directors, from what cause we know not, unless it was colorphobia—which they seem to have quite bad—kept the doors of the common schools closed against these children, and the consequence was, they had to grope in ignorance, or attend places of education alone, in dilapidated shanties, often far from their residences, and under control of inferior instructors. To the credit of the school board there these obvious, excluding rules have been repealed, and all children attend the same schools now. It is creditable to that city that such an arbitrary rule has been abolished.

This is considered an unusually good season for honey, as the bees have more than ordinary facilities for extracting sweets from the multitudes of flowers to be found everywhere—especially the white clover, of which there is a larger crop than usual. These modest little blossoms are special favorites of the bees, and they go for them with their famed industry, and have a sweet time in working upon them.

The leading teachers in Ohio, and some of the profession in other states contribute to the Educational Monthly many of their best thoughts on subjects connected with education. The last number of that periodical is highly favored in this respect—quite a number of valuable essays enrich its pages, not the least among which are the contributions of Prof. Henkle, state school commissioner, under the title, Jottings.

The Rep. & Rep. says J. W. Garrison who established the American, succeeded in obtaining a Chicago divorce from his wife, now of Alliance. He soon after went to Washington in for one of the Green girls, who used to work in his office, and was for marrying, but from what our neighbors says she gave him an emphatic sack.

We keep a file of our job work, and have done so from the beginning of March 1862. In November of that year may be found a poster reading as follows: "Volunteer, and avoid the draft. Over 20,000 men are required to fill the quota of Ohio—45 from Perry township. Any deficiency that may exist Jan. 5, 1864, will be raised by draft. Now is the time for men to enlist and secure the large bounties being offered by government. Will the patriotic citizens of Stark county wait for conscription? The veteran volunteers will receive \$402 bounty; new recruits will receive \$303 bounty. All will receive \$13 a month, and in addition \$12.50 a month for clothing. Each recruit will receive \$75 at Columbus as soon as mustered in. For further particulars call at Maj. Briggs' recruiting office, Erie st., Massillon, Ohio." In December of the same year, Lieut. John Sullivan made a similar earnest appeal, as did also Maj. Briggs. These calls, with considerable effort was responded to, and Massillon did a fair share in the war. Such documents may seem trifling on their first appearance, but time adds value to them. Ours are not for sale. There are many more such posters on file. Capt. Crawford made a gallant appeal on Feb. 29, 1864, under the inspiring caption, Rally round the flag, boys, in behalf of the 13th, Col. Jarvis's regiment. Its patriotic notes stirred the heart of many a loyal man. But there are so many of these mementoes of the war, which proved the earnestness of our people in the cause, that it is impossible to refer to them all in a brief notice like this.

The American Hotel of this place maintains the first class reputation which it has so long enjoyed, and the traveling public seems to know of it favorably, for the elegant omnibus seldom fails to bring more or less of a load from the depot, some halt a dozen or more times a day. Everything about the premises is kept in the best condition, and the table accommodations are second to none anywhere.

The last census places the population of New York city at 942,292—lacking a little over 57,000 of being one million. Massillon, at last census, was put down at 5,180. By this comparison it will be seen that New York has people to fill up 182 Massillons. It will require several years for us to overtake that big town in numbers.

Not unfrequently we observe in some of our exchanges very queer selections, and even singular original articles. They consist, to a certain extent, of very soft, silly love letters, or in other cases, of imaginary or real quarrels between peacocks who tho't themselves in love with each other. There may be wit and wisdom in taking up rooster wit, missives of this sort of private prattle, but some of us can't see it. Such reading do not make anybody the wiser or better—it is too flat to make respectable nonsense—yet it often gets into print, and some editors think it very smart to fill their columns with it.

F. R. Myers has favored us with a pass on P. W. & G. R. W., which we hereby acknowledge.

History of the War in Europe.—The recent war between Germany and France aroused so much interest on the part of our people, that it was generally supposed at the time, that the earliest and best history of that great struggle, would be from the pen of an American author. The National Publishing Co., of Cincinnati, has just issued a very complete and valuable history, bearing the above title. It is from the pen of Mr. James D. McCabe, Jr., and is a handsomely bound volume of 800 octavo pages, illustrated with 150 maps, portraits, battle scenes, views of prominent localities, etc. It is written in a bold, vigorous style, and will, unquestionably, take rank as the standard history of the struggle by an American writer.

Mr. McCabe has evidently studied his subject deeply, for he writes as a historian, and not as a politician, as one who places facts on record for the verdict of future ages, and not as one who seeks to win the favor of either French or Germans of to-day. The great charm of this work is its impartiality, its absolute fidelity to truth. His book fasci-nates, while it instructs, for it tells in graphic and eloquent language, the most wonderful story of modern times. It traces the causes of the war from their origin down to the beginning of hostilities; sets forth the diplomatic history of the prelude to the war, with clearness; and states forcibly, and in detail the causes of the triumph of Germany and the failure of France. The narrative of the great battles which opened the campaign and hurled the French back upon the interior of their own country; the effect of these reverses upon the French nation; the frantic efforts to rescue the beaten army, and the terrible disaster of Sedan; the capture of the Emperor Napoleon and an entire army; the revolution in Paris; the rise and formation of the republic; the flight of the Emperors from Paris; the siege and surrender of Strasburg and the frontier fortresses of France; the triumphal advance of the German armies to Paris; the sieges of Metz and Paris in detail; a full diary of events in Paris during the siege; the campaigns on the Loire and in other parts of France; the peace negotiations; the surrender of Paris and the treaty; the naval history of the war; the history of the formation of the great German empire; the proclamation of King William emperor, and the realization of German unity; the civil war and second siege of Paris, with its terrible scenes of bloodshed and vandalism—all these and other events of the war are related with graphicness and brilliancy which render this a work of unusual value. The author goes deep into the philosophy of the war, and impresses his readers profoundly with the great lessons of the conflict.

The low price at which the book is issued, brings it within the reach of all, and no one wishing to keep abreast of the times should fail to read it. It is published both in German and English, sold by subscription only, and agents are wanting in every county.

According to our cyphering the longest day of this year, June 21, was 15 h. 13 m. and correspondingly the shortest night was 9 h. 45 m. Just now the day is 15 h. and the night 9 h. Day has diminished 12 m. and night increased just the same.

We have been requested to suggest that in a few days the dry goods stores—and perhaps others—will promptly close business at 8 o'clock in the evening. So that persons who wish to purchase goods must put in an appearance before that hour, or it may be necessary for them to wait 10 or 13 hours.

Mr. S. Loew, the enterprising clothing man just across the canal, is having the front of his store newly fixed up, and when finished it will be one of the best arranged store rooms in that vicinity. Increase of custom demands this improvement.

A. T. Goshorn, president of the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, has sent us a copy of the rules and regulations of that institution for 1871, which begins Wednesday, September 6th, and continues till Saturday October 7th. The exposition will consist of manufactures, products, arts and well interest art izes, manufacturers, and all who are engaged in the production of work of art, and are intending to contribute. Ample preparations are made for an extensive exhibition of articles of every sort. It will be a grand time for mechanics and manufacturers of all classes. Invitations, extended to all who feel an interest in the arts and manufactures of our times to be there and participate.

Those who are not familiar with the magnitude of this industrial institution may form some idea when we state that the report of last year's doings fills 400 pages—a copy of which Mr. G. has sent us. It seems to be an establishment worthy not only the enterprise and thrift of Cincinnati, but is a credit to the state.

Cincinnati Mutual Health Insurance Company.—This company, for a small amount paid yearly, issues policies providing a weekly income of from five to fifty dollars per week, during disability either from disease or accident, and the amount is paid promptly every week, during the continuance of the disability. To the business man it offers a means of procuring a substitute in the store or office, without encroaching on his capital or profits, and to the professional man it supplies the place of ordinary income.

Mr. I. S. Crooks is agent for this company for Massillon, and has lately taken quite a number of prominent men's applications. He may be found at the Opera House. Having insured in this Co. we would advise others to go and do likewise—pay out a trifle to insure a competency when sick or disabled.

Among the newspaper doings of late in this vicinity is the enlargement of the Independent Register, of Columbiana. Bro. Mossgrove is a full grown printer, competent to fill any place belonging to the craft, and makes the Register one of the liveliest papers in this district. Another Independent, which comes from Niles, Trumbull county, established some three years ago by Bro. Whitard, has recently changed owners, and is now in the hands of bro. Sanderson. Ever since this paper had an existence it has been one of the free, out spoken organs of thought, and has specially leveled its hardest hits against intemperance. These Independents seem to be growing in number and popularity. Thy spirit, Independence, &c.

The cheapest bleached and unbleached muslins in this city at Ricks'.

1. O. O. F.—The German brethren of this vicinity met at the hall of Sippo Lodge, on yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of establishing a lodge of this order to work in the German language. After the usual preliminaries, J. H. Ogden, R. W. G. W. of Ohio, assisted by brothers of Mannheim and Sippo lodges, proceeded to perform the duties devolving on him as master of the ceremonies. The following persons were elected and installed as officers for the current term: C. Glessner, N. G.; L. Sidelke, V. G.; F. Brecke, S. F. Loeffler, T. War of space forbids a more extended notice.

As far as we have noticed all the papers in this (17th) district have published the proceedings of the "Editorial convention of Editors," as it is generally headed, excepting two. Of course it is optional with every publisher to give the proceedings, or not as he judges best—none are obliged to comply. "Editorial convention of Editors," has rather two much editor in it—it makes the document too heavy.

The park, on last Saturday evening, we may say, was inaugurated, as it was the occasion of the first lighting the beautifully finished gas lights planted there. A large number of citizens were present to see the sights and listen to the charming music of the Massillon Silver Band. The fountain near Main street has been much improved within the last few days, and was the center of attraction to a great number of spectators. Other improvements will soon ornament the grounds, not the least of which is to be a large central fountain.

Why it is we are not up to this time informed, but the president and secretary of the Ohio Association of Editors have given notice that the meeting to be held at Cleveland (which should have commenced yesterday) has been postponed for a future time. No doubt these adequate causes for this change, at least regarded as such by the officers, but the rest of us are curious to know the why and wherefore.

Reported for the Independent, COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS. Wednesday Ev'g, July 5, 1871. Regular Session—C. L. Russell presiding. Roll Call—Members present, Messrs. Russell, Meng, Crona, Oberlin and Willenborg. Minutes read and approved.

The Street Commissioner submitted his regular report for work done on streets and alleys for the week ending July 1st, to \$62. Amount of poll tax performed, \$19.25. Amount of work done in excess of poll tax performed, \$4.25.

The city marshal submitted his report of amount of funds collected and turned over to the mayor, for the month ending June 31, to be on account of fines, \$2; licenses, \$15—\$17.

The marshal also submitted his first quarterly report of prison. No. of males imprisoned 13, females 1, number who paid fines 7, amount of fines \$14.

A bill of John Shellenberger was presented for laying plank on canal bridge, \$6, curbing and repaving park gate \$4.30; which bill was on motion of Mr. Oberlin accepted and the \$6 charges for laying plank on canal bridge charged over to the county commissioners.

Orders were drawn for the following amounts.

D. V. Humer, for enrolling 1st ward, \$8 00
M. Schuler " " 2d " 8 00
E. D. Duxson " " 24 " 8 00
P. Snyder " " 4th " 8 00

There being no further business the council adjourned.

NO SWAGGERING, GENTLEMEN!

The prospects of the democratic party are not so brilliant that they can afford to dictate the terms on which they will accept aid from the republicans to enable them to win a national victory in 1872, and thereby save the party from the dissolution that would surely follow a defeat—a dissolution that would put the old leaders *hors d' combat* forever. The democracy should remember that they have not received an absolute majority of votes in the whole country since 1852, when they elected Pierce—the success of Buchanan in 1856 having been due solely to the fact that his opponents divided their strength between two presidential candidates. Nor should they forget that for the space of twenty years they have carried the House of Representatives only twice. And above all, they must not fail to remember that the administrations of Pierce and Buchanan were calamitous failures which involved the nation in convulsions, and finally plunged into a great civil war; and that the administration of Johnson, which the democracy championed, kept the country in a broil and came near depriving it of the legitimate fruits springing from the suppression of the rebellion.

Such is the record and such is the history of the democratic party for the last twenty years; its record a succession of inexcusable blunders; its history a series of overwhelming defeat. To-day some of its ancient leaders stand halting before the crisis, seeming incapable of comprehending their situation, and hesitating whether to fall back into the morass where they floundered before the war, or to move forward to the solid ground gained by the revolution through which the nation has passed. The masses of the party, frankly accepting the constitution as it is, cry "Onward?" while the old Bourbon leaders call a halt, and propose to dabble in the metaphysics of the constitution as it was.

Such a record, such a history, such an attitude, is not over attractive to those who have participated in the leadership of a party which for four teen years has never lost a national election, and has inscribed its policy in ineffaceable characters upon the constitution. If for any reason a considerable portion of the republicans should propose to co-operate with the democracy in the next presidential election, and thereby insure a triumph for the coalition, they would be likely to have a good deal to say about the principles and the candidates upon which and under whom the battle was to be fought. The democratic leaders can reject an alliance on such terms; but if they do, they may make up their minds to see their party finally shivered to pieces.—N. Y. Sun.

MEETING OF THE STARK CO. MED. SOCIETY.

The recent meeting of the Stark Co. Med. society, in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. at Massillon, on the sixth of July, was well attended. The interest taken in the meetings by the Med. fraternity is increasing rapidly. Some who were dilatory heretofore are beginning to rouse their lethargic state of inactivity and once more meet with us where by interchange of thoughts our patients are materially benefited. It is as necessary to success in medical practice and progress in medicine as a science that societies exist in every country throughout the land as it is for the refulgent rays of old "Hellas" to light this particular sphere and animal and vegetable life could thrive about as well without light as medical science could without the light and countenance of societies.

Those counties, towns and villages without medical societies are faring poorly off for good, successful practitioners, and in all towns where a good society is in existence there you will find talent and that talent is the life of the society as well as the profession generally in that neighborhood. It is with great regret that we are compelled to witness so many medical gentlemen in this county who are not members of the Society, and we are also compelled to witness a great many improvements needed in some, that could be so easily obtained by becoming members of the Society. Our Society meetings are always instructive; the last was, no exception; after listening to a very good essay on "potts fract," with new methods of treatment. A. Pease M. D. and remarks on same by A. Metz, M. D. P. A. Baker, M. D. made very pertinent remarks on cholera infantum, treatment, etc., followed by Dr. A. M. Dangherly, L. Phillips and A. W. Whiting. Several very interesting cases were reported with remarks on treatment, etc., after which society adjourned to meet at Canton 1st Thursday in August. A. W. RIDENOUR, Sec'y

Senator Carpenter of Wisconsin, predicts that the new departure will prove that the beginning of the end of the Democratic party. In a speech at Milwaukee he said that: "A party cannot change front and live. The whigs tried it and failed."

Mr. C. P. Gailey, of Marion, O., has placed us under obligation for a bundle of late California papers—the Daily Chronicle of San Francisco and the Daily Record of Sacramento.

The Fourth of July was celebrated at Belfast, Ireland, by the launching of a new steamer for the White Star Line, which was christened, The Republic, in honor of the day. The new vessel is a sister ship of the Oceanic and Atlantic, and is in all respects their equal. The third steamer of the line, the Baltic, will arrive here next month. The two ships now on the stocks at Belfast are still larger than their giant predecessors, and will when launched complete the fleet.

MARRIED—On the 29th day of June last, at the Evang. Lutheran church, by Rev. P. I. Buehl, Mr. WILLIAM CARLOS to Miss CAROLINE M. MOORE, all of this place.

Reconomy.—Save your doctor's bill and a serious attack of illness by taking a few doses of Dr. Henry's Root and Plant Pills. See advertisement. 419-4 w

There is a general advance in the dry goods line, both in woolen and cotton fabrics, caused by the short crops in both these great staples.

Piano covers, and table spreads in exquisite coloring—at Estep's.

Yellow detergent soap, not an expensive but a thorough analyzer and remover of obnoxious foreign articles in clothing. Made by J. Beichele, Canton. 419-2m

Summer shawls, our entire stock of these goods will be sold out very cheap at Ricks'.

Lace collars, linen hdkts, linen collars and cuffs, with a variety of fancy articles—at Estep's.

Chemical olive soap, a well known expeller of all sorts of dirt from clothes. It has a well earned reputation for superior qualities. The thousands who have tried it can testify that these things are so. 419-2m

A very desirable lot of feathers, can be bought at Ricks'.

Estep has a good assortment of dress material, including gingham, Irish poplin, real chamo, buff linen, &c.

Must be sold and no mistake—our entire stock of summer goods, now is the time to buy cheap at Ricks'.

Extra length full regular English hose for misses and children—at Estep's.

Chemical crassive soap removes grease and other articles that don't belong to clean clothes—roots them clean out. J. Beichele, Canton, manufacturer. 119-2m

Bargains in summer dress goods—our entire line of these goods will be sold out at a great reduction. Call as Ricks' if you want a cheap dress pattern.

The celebrated gro grain silks, manufactured by the Messrs. Cheney Bros. of Hartford, Ct. are of superior quality and fully warranted—at Estep's.

Pearl soap, a toilet as well as a laundry article, manufactured by Joseph Beichele, Canton. It is a beautiful cleansing article, as we have found by experience. Thousands have tried it, and know its virtues. 2m

When you want to buy any dry goods you can always find a good assortment at Ricks', which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

Toilet sets, tidies, Nottingham lace curtains, and hedyosmia, the most fragrant perfumes—at Estep's.

Best family soap, made by J. Beichele, Canton, commands itself as an efficient article of No. 1 quality for family use. 410-3t

If you are in want of any carpets save money by making your purchases now as they are advancing. Ricks' have a good assortment.

Estep has a full line of glove fitting corsets, also spring conformators by the same popular customer.

Call and see us for parasols and sun umbrellas. Humberger & Son.

Sporting Goods of all kinds kept at Kelley & Brown's.

If you want to get good HATS or CAPS and save money, go to N. Minich's hat store corner of Main and Mill streets, Massillon.

Massillon Market.

Corrected weekly by D. R. Atwater & Co.
Flour \$ bbl.....\$6.50@7.00
Wheat \$ bush.....1.35@1.40
Corn \$ bush.....75@ 80
Rye \$ bush.....75@ 80
Corn \$ bush.....50@ 55
Barley \$ bush.....50@ 55
Flaxseed \$ bush.....1.80@
Potatoes \$ bush.....@ 1.75
Butter \$ lb.....13 1/2 @ 14
Eggs \$ dozen.....13 1/2 @ 14
Salt \$ barrel.....2.25@2.50
Dried apples.....@ 5 @ 6
White lime per bbl.....1.50
Water lime per bbl.....2.25
Calced plaster per bbl.....3.25
Wool.....50 @ 55

State Senator.
STATE SENATOR—ARVINE C. WALES, having served half a term as Senator for the Twenty-first District composed of the counties of Stark and Carroll, will be a candidate for re-election, subject to the decision of the republican primary elections.

Representatives.
Samuel C. Bowman may be a candidate for re-nomination as representative, subject to the Republican primary election.

E. N. Johnson will be a candidate for re-nomination as representative; subject to the Republican primary election.

Common Pleas Judge.
Hon. JOSEPH PRASE, of Canton, having served acceptably one term as Common Pleas Judge of the first sub division of the 9th judicial district, composed of the counties of Stark, Columbiana and Carroll, is a candidate for re-election.

Editor Independent.—Announce JOHN H. THOMP, Esq., as a candidate for common pleas judge, subject to the decision of the republican voters of this district. *No man has ever been re-elected after serving a term of five years? Shall the rule vary? 49 delegates are already instructed for him.* STARK & CARROLL.

Clerk of Court.
Please announce the name of Wm. Anderson as a candidate for Clerk of Court, subject to the decision of the republican party, as expressed at their primary election.

Please announce the name of Edwin W. Faxon as candidate for the office of clerk of court of common pleas of Stark county, subject to the decision of the republican election.

Auditor.
EDWIN A. LEE, —FOR—
COUNTY AUDITOR.

ED. INDEPENDENT.—Please announce the name of A. S. DULEY, of Perry tp. as a candidate for Auditor of Stark county, subject to the decision of the republican primary election.

ED. INDEPENDENT.—Please announce the name of N. HANCOCK, of Lexington tp. as a candidate, for auditor of Stark county, subject to the decision of the republican meeting.

We are authorized to announce the name of Col. JAMES E. DAGHERTY, of Greentown, Lake township, as candidate for auditor, subject to the primary republican nominations.

Treasurer.
IRA M. ALLEN, candidate for re-election to the office of county treasurer, subject to the decision of the republican primary election.

Sheriff.
PERRY CALL.—We, the undersigned citizens of Pike township, feel that in the past we have not had a just proportion of the county officers, and therefore propose the name of ELI MILLER as candidate for sheriff subject to the decision of the republican primary election.

Please announce ENOS RANFSPERGER, of Belchem township, as candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the republican primary election.

Ed. Independent.—Please announce the name of WILLIAM HOLLIDAY, of Sugar Creek township, as a candidate for sheriff of Stark county, subject to the decision of the republican primary meeting, and you will oblige many voters of Stark county.

Commissioner.
Cyrus Zollars will be a candidate for county commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Justice of the Peace.
To the Voters of Perry Township:

WARREN C. RICHMOND, of Perry township, announces himself as a candidate for the office of Justice of the Peace, subject to the republican nomination.

P. & H. Dielhenn

Take pleasure in announcing to the citizens

Of Massillon and Vicinity,

That we are now ready to accommodate all who may favor us with their patronage at our

NEW STAND

on MAIN STREET, where we will be pleased to show our

Beautiful & Well Selected

STOCK OF READY MADE

CLOTHING,

—I ALSO—

CLOTHS, CASIMERES, VESTINGS,

Gents Furnishing Goods,

HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.

Which we will sell at

Reasonable Prices.

IN OUR Merchant Tailoring

Fancy lined linen parasols, for only \$1, at Humberger & Son's.

Cultivator Points at Kelley & Brown's.

Buy a lawn dress at Humberger & Son's for 12½ cents worth 25 cents—this is no bait. Come and see for yourselves.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

Methodist Ep. church.....R. H. Hingley, pastor
Presbyterian.....R. L. Hingley, pastor
German Reformed.....H. Kottner, pastor
Evangelical Lutheran.....P. L. Biedel, pastor
St. Joseph's, Catholic.....Father Verlet
St. Mary's, Catholic.....Father Lee
Disciples, every other Sunday Prof. Atwater.

BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATIONS.

I. O. O. F. Templars.....Thursday evening.
I. O. O. F. Fellowes.....Monday evening.
Grand Army Republic.....Wednesday evening.
F. & A. M. Sons.....Monday evening

GREAT SHOW

OR

New and Rich Jewelry.

Fancy Goods,

Silver Ware.

Gold and Silver

SPECTACLES.—The following was taken from *Once a Week*. Spectacles are worn by many people now days, that we are often inclined to wonder how former generations managed to get on without them before they were invented. The old Greeks and Romans do not seem to have known the luxury, but then, perhaps, their eyes were better than those of the present short-sighted race of mortals. One thing, they had not so many newspapers to trouble them as we have. But spectacles, after all, are not such a recent invention as might, perhaps, be thought. They did not come into use in Europe until about the year 1300, but they are of unfathomable antiquity in China—not, indeed, of glass, but of rock crystal. We affect to despise the humble efforts of the untutored Esquimaux, but then they have had a sort of spectacle of their own long before they ever had an opportunity of seeing any from other lands. They are ignorant of the manufacture of glass, or even of pottery—and they, therefore cannot construct a lens; but they have constructed an instrument of wood and bone—an eye shape—which is not only a protection to the visual organs, but assists the visual power of the eyes. The Esquimaux term it *skee yagun*—far sight—the very synonym of our word telescope.

An ingenious author asserts the length of a man's life may be estimated by a number of pulsations he is able to perform. Thus allowing seventy for the common age of man, and sixty pulses in a minute for the common measure of pulse in a temperate person, the number of pulsations in his whole life would amount to 12,207,520,000; but if by intemperance he forces his blood a more rapid motion, so as to give seventy five pulses a minute, the number of pulses in a minute, the same number of pulses he would complete in fifty six years; consequently his life would be reduced fourteen years.

PRIDE.—To quell the pride, even to the greatest, we should reflect how little to ourselves. Philip having made himself master of Potidea, received three messengers in one day: the first brought him an account of a great victory, gained over the Thracians by his general, Parmenio; the second told him of the birth of Alexander. But there was nothing in all these events that ought to have fed vanity, or that would have justified the pride of Philip, since, as an elegant writer says: "For the first he was indebted to his general for the second to his horse, and his wife is shrewdly suspected of helping him to the third."

A Rochester clerk amused himself the other day by scratching his name across the face of a \$500 mirror. He is now looking for a situation.

The late Robert G. Shaw, of Massachusetts, was one of the most philanthropic of men. During fifty years he gave to objects of private charity not less than \$400,000.

The Cincinnati Times has a compositor, Wm. McDiarmid by name, who is ninety-seven years of age, and used to set up Walter Scott's poems from the original manuscript.

A clever reporter is attributed to the member from monmouth in the new congress. A brother member asked him how many wives he had. "Enough to keep me from running after other people's," he promptly replied.

A matron under cross examination as a witness, turned up her nose at the insinuation that her daughter was inclined to wed a widower. "Very likely, indeed," said she, "with a toss of her head, that my daughter should marry a second time."

The editor of the Ceylon (Ind.) Democrat has found the following among the papers in the office at that place: "This is to certify that J. William Sands, is agreed that Jim Brown shall have his daughter Fatsy to wife this 17th day of January, 1871."

A Yankee in England, being annoyed by the constant boasting as to the superiority of the English girls, finally silenced him by declaring that "they had a girl in Boston only 11 years old, who could show gum in seven different languages with her eyes shut."

If caught in a shower, and you get your hat wet, brush it before it is dry. And so of the house. When he comes in wet with perspiration smooth his hair with a coarse brush—a common broom is better than nothing—in the direction you wish it to lie when dry. The animal will feel better, and it will be only half the trouble to clean him the next time he needs it.

Hawk, he spit, spit, blow, blow, and disgust everybody with the offensive odor from your nostrils, just because some old fogey doctor who has not discovered one who does not believe that the world moves, tells you that it cannot be cured. The proprietor of Dr. Sarsaparilla remedy will pay \$500 reward for a case of catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists, or so, 1616 Broadway, N. Y.

A French priest, who had usually a small congregation, was one day preaching at the church in his village, when the doors being open, a gander and several geese came stalking to the altar. The preacher, availing himself of the circumstance, observed that he could no longer preach with the same fervor as usual, and he said to the congregation: "I am now preaching to a flock of geese."

WEST SIDE
Drug Store
BALTZEL & GOOD,
Druggists and Pharmacists,
Keep constantly on hand everything pertaining to the very latest and modern
FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE,
Comprising the largest stock of Drugs and Medicines in Central Ohio, and are now prepared to offer superior inducements to those visiting.
PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
DYE STUFFS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
PURE WINES,
BRANDIES,
JAMAICA RUM, and Old
RAY WHISKY for
MEDICAL PURPOSES
Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

Our Goods have been bought for Cash, selected with the greatest care, and will be sold at the very lowest Cash Price. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
Massillon, Nov. 10-33

MYERS & WILLISON,
AT THEIR
STEAM WORKS

Are fitted up for the manufacture of

WAGONS,

with either the

Wooden or Improved Iron Hub,

Farmers and others

Who are in need of a

First Class, Durable Article

will find it to their interest to call.

They also continue the manufacture of
SLEDGE AND HAMMER HANDLES
OF ALL KINDS
HUBS, SPOKES and
BENT MATERIAL for
WAGONS, CARRIAGES & SLEIGHS,
and are prepared to execute promptly orders for
Sawing, Planing, Matching,
Working Siding, &c.
Factory North end Erie street,
C93-1y1

H. ALTEKRUSE,

DEALER IN

Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Syr-

ups, Flour, Fish, Salt,

Lime, Carbon Oil,

and all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

CASH PAID FOR

Butter, Eggs,

Ham, Bacon,

Rags,

and all kinds of

Country Produce.

Wheat City Block,

West side of Canal,

Main Street, Massillon, Ohio.

January 8-392 if

WANTED—EVERYBODY

to know that for all kinds of diseases

consult DR. C. A. SMITH, A thorough and

sure cure for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis,

Emissions or Self-cause in short every kind

of venereal disease. A safe and speedy re-

moval of all obstructions of the monthly

periods, with or without medicine. All

communications strictly confidential. Board

ing nursing furnished if desired. No

letter will be answered unless it contains a

postage stamp. Office, No. 71 Michigan St.

Cleveland, Ohio

108-1y

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
Sail every Wednesday and Saturday, to and from New York and Glasgow
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and passengers. The steamer of the Anchor Line is built expressly for the Atlantic passenger trade, and fitted up in every respect with all the modern improvements calculated to insure the safety, comfort and convenience of passengers.
Passage Rates, Payable in Currency
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
First Cabin \$25 and \$27, according to location. Cabin Return Tickets, \$130, securing best accommodations.
Intermediate \$20 Steerage, \$28
Parties sending for their friends in the old country can purchase tickets at reduced rates. For further particulars apply to HENDERSON BROS., 7 Bowling Green, N. Y. or to McLAINE & HUNT 405-6mp, Massillon, O.

FOR SALE!
One House, One Barn and Two Lots,
Situated on the corner of High and North Street, in Fourth Ward.

One House and Lot,
on Promenade Street in First Ward; and
Lots No. 1 and 2
IN RIVERSIDE,
south side of Tremont street, Second Ward, in Massillon, Ohio.

For Price and Terms
Please call on
J. S. Lockwood & Son,
at AKRON, O. or

JACOB BUCHER,
MASSILLON, OHIO.

Dr. J. LONG,
Eclectic Physician,
Has located himself at Massillon, O., for the treatment of

Female & Chronic Diseases.
Office east of the Park, second door of Mr. Falke's new building.
All consultations and examinations of patients made free of charge.

Dr. Long examines and explains your disease without asking any questions. If he understands your case you know it, and cannot be deceived. If he cannot tell your disease, he will not consider himself competent to treat your case. This is the criterion to go by, and patients should not be satisfied with any other. This is the only direct and positive evidence of my ability as a scientific physician, and by this standard I am willing to be judged.

A proper diagnosis of local disease, without affecting the system generally, must depend upon the judgement of both patient and physician.

Give Dr. Long a call, and satisfy yourselves whether he understands your case sufficiently well to treat them successfully. Dr. Long may be consulted in the German and English languages. Address letters, JAMES LONG, M. D., 371-ly Massillon, Ohio.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!
For Sight is Priceless.

THE DIAMOND SPECTACLES
WILL PRESERVE IT.

The Diamond Glasses,
Manufactured by
J. E. Spencer & Co., N. Y.
Which are now offered to the public, are pronounced by all the most perfect of the world to be the most perfect. Natural Artificial help to the human eye ever known.

They are ground under their own supervision, from minute Crystal Pebbles, melted on account of the hardness and brilliancy. THE SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLE on which they are constructed brings the cornea or center of the lens directly in front of the eye, producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural healthy sight, and preventing all unfavorable conditions, such as gimmering, wavering of sight, dizziness, &c., peculiar to all others in use.

They are Mounted in the Finest Manner in frames of the best quality, of all materials, used for that purpose.

Their Finish and Durability cannot be surpassed.
CAUTION.—None genuine unless bearing their trade mark stamped on every frame.

JOSEPH COLEMAN,
Jeweler and Optician, sole agent for Massillon, Ohio.

From whom they can only be obtained, these goods are not supplied to peddlers at a price.

TIME.
Go to COLEMAN'S and get the correct time, and look over his splendid stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, and Jewellery, Fancy Goods, &c.

Manhood; how Lost, how Restored.
Just published, a new edition of Dr. CULVERWELL'S Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of all cases of Nervous Debility, Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

Price in sealed envelope only six cents. The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine, the application of the knife, or pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every young and every man in the land. Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, postpaid on receipt of ten cents of two post stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," and other works.

Send for the publisher, CHAS. J. CULVERWELL, 100 N. 3rd St., New York, N. Y.

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INSURE YOUR LIFE
WITH THE
Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Comp.
OF NEW-YORK CITY.
Over One Million Dollars
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.
FIFTY per Cent. Dividend declared January 1, 1868.
M. O. WAGGONER, Genl. Supt. for Ohio and Michigan, Norfolk, O.
J. H. GAVIGAN, Sec.
T. H. POKHMAN, Pres.

P., Ft. W. & C. Railway.
CONDENSED TIME TABLE.
May 18, 1871.

Westward.	Exp.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.
Pittsburg.....	1:35 a	7:10 a	8:55 a	9:01 p
Rockwell.....	2:42 a	8:45 a	9:05 p	4:02 p
Albion.....	4:55 a	11:15 a	8:00 p	5:05 p
Massillon.....	5:37 a	1:09 p	4:05 p	8:05 p
Crestline.....	6:28 a	1:55 p	4:42 p	8:35 p
Mansfield.....	8:28 a	4:22 p	6:40 p	10:31 p
Crestline, arr.....	8:55 a	5:00 p	7:10 p	11:08 p
Crestline, leave.....	9:20 a	5:55 a	7:45 p	11:30 p
Forest.....	10:27 a	7:33 a	8:22 p	1:35 a
Lima.....	11:32 a	8:50 a	9:50 p	2:55 a
El. Wayne.....	1:43 p	11:40 a	1:25 p	6:00 a
Chicago.....	6:20 p	6:00 p	7:20 a	12:10 p

Eastward.	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.
Chicago.....	8:50 a	9:20 a	6:35 p	9:20 p
Pittsburg.....	12:40 p	2:15 p	11:30 p	3:15 a
Rockwell.....	2:42 p	4:15 p	1:37 a	5:15 a
Albion.....	4:27 p	4:58 p	2:00 a	6:35 a
Crestline, arr.....	6:20 p	6:15 p	4:20 a	8:30 a
Crestline, leave.....	1:25 p	6:35 p	4:20 a	8:55 a
Mansfield.....	1:25 p	7:05 p	5:00 a	9:28 a
Forest.....	3:45 p	8:00 p	6:37 a	11:32 a
MASSILLON.....	4:22 p	9:27 p	7:30 a	12:27 p
Albion.....	5:40 p	10:25 p	8:50 a	1:35 p
Rockwell.....	6:25 p	11:27 a	11:05 a	4:22 p
Pittsburg.....	9:25 a	1:25 a	12:10 p	5:30 p

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad,
December 4, 1870.

Going **On Main Line.**
Stations. Mail. Exp. Exp. Acc. Acc.

Cleveland..... 8:10 a 12:15 p 3:50 p
Erie..... 9:55 a 1:25 p 5:1 p
Ravenna..... 10:30 a 1:55 p 5:4 p
Alliance..... 11:30 a 2:35 p 6:3 p
Bayard..... 12:05 p 3:02 p 7:0 p
Wellsville..... 1:35 a 4:20 p

Going **West—Main Line.**
Wellsville..... 9:10 a 5:08 p
Bayard..... 10:37 a 6:28 p 7:25 a
Alliance..... 11:37 a 7:35 a 8:15 a
Ravenna..... 12:31 a 8:01 a 9:15 a
Albion..... 1:53 a 9:34 a 9:55 a
Erie..... 2:18 a 9:45 a 10:10 a

Going **East—ver Division.**
Bellevue..... 5:15 a 9:27 p 4:10 p
Bridgeport..... 5:55 a 10:00 p 4:20 p
Stenhouse..... 7:00 a 11:15 a 5:55 a
Wellsville..... 8:15 a 1:15 p 6:40 p
Ravenna..... 9:25 a 2:35 p 7:40 p
Pittsburg..... 10:55 a 4:00 p 8:45 a

Going **West—Cleveland Division.**
Pittsburg..... 9:25 a 3:10 p 1:57 p
Rockwell..... 7:35 a 4:10 p 5:37 p
Smith's Ferry..... 8:50 a 5:00 p 7:07 p
Wellsville..... 10:50 a 6:20 p 8:15 a
Bridgeport..... 10:50 a 7:35 a 8:30 a
Bellevue..... 11:10 a 7:35 a 8:30 a

General Passenger and Freight Agent.
P. R. MYERS,

Niles & New-Liberty Railway.
On and after May 17th, 1871, trains will leave stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Southward.	Stations.	Northward.
5:50 a	6:25 p	Lea & Niles-arr. 7:47 a 4:30 p
10:00 a	6:35 p	Mineral Ridge 7:55 a 4:16 p
10:05 a	6:40 p	Junction 8:02 a 4:12 p
10:05 a	6:41 p	Albion 8:10 a 4:05 p
10:12 a	6:48 p	Austintown 8:25 a 4:05 p
10:24 a	7:05 p	Campfield 8:50 a 3:45 p
10:24 a	7:15 p	Loydsville 8:55 a 3:42 p
10:24 a	7:25 p	Green 9:04 a 3:20 p
11:01 a	7:31 p	Washingtonville 9:34 a 3:07 p
11:07 a	7:37 p	Leetonia 9:42 a 3:00 p
11:22 a	7:53 p	Paris 10:05 a 2:50 p
11:24 a	7:55 p	Franklin 10:15 a 2:50 p
11:27 a	8:00 p	Long's 10:15 a 2:45 p
11:30 a	8:05 p	Tegader 10:25 a 2:35 p
11:40 a	8:12 p	Robbins 10:25 a 2:31 p
11:55 a	8:25 p	Ar. Lisbon-leave 11:55 a 2:20 p

Trains run by Cleveland time. The clock in the superintendant's office at Niles is the standard of time. G. W. LADDLEY, Superintendent.

Singers Sewing Machine.
The most perfect and simple machines of their kind ever invented.

But of the popular machines have been lately improved until they stand without a rival. Price of the Singer Family Machine from \$65.00 upwards according to finish. Hinkley Knitters \$80.00. Circulars and samples mailed free on application.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE.
The most perfect and simple machines of their kind ever invented.

But of the popular machines have been lately improved until they stand without a rival. Price of the Singer Family Machine from \$65.00 upwards according to finish. Hinkley Knitters \$80.00. Circulars and samples mailed free on application.

STRAW & MORTON,
No. 20 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Agents wanted for the Hinkley Machine everywhere, and for the Singer in Western Penn., eastern Ohio and West Va., where there are no agency established.

Ladies
Genuine Russia Leather Satchels or fine goods at
December 12, 1870. COLEMAN'S.

O. G. MADISON'S
LIVERY
AND SALE STABLE,
America Stable, Massillon, Ohio.

Businesses in Massillon, Ohio, to any part of the city.
Good horses and carriages in readiness.

Funeral Services.
Funeral services, Massillon, Ohio, to any part of the city.
Good horses and carriages in readiness.

Funeral services, Massillon, Ohio, to any part of the city.
Good horses and carriages in readiness.

The subscriber having just returned from the east, now offers a splendid stock of new and desirable goods for the

HOLIDAY TRADE,
at prices to suit the low premium on gold. Call in everybody, and do your eyes good by looking through my glasses.
JOS. COLEMAN.

REMOVAL!
CITY
Furniture Store.
HUNTSMAN & MONG.

One door west of Warwick & Co's Dry Goods Store, Main Street, Massillon, O.

PARLOR SUITS,
CHAMBER SETS,
BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS,
T. BLES, LOUNGES,
SPRING BEDS,
PICTURE FRAMES &c.

Constantly on hand, and made to order.

Give us a Call,
as we are determined

Not to be Undersold
by any establishment in Northern Ohio.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO UP-OLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Remember the Place,
West side of the Canal, and one door west of Warwick & Co's Store.
HUNTSMAN & MONG.
Massillon, Nov. 22, 1870. 389-1f

PETER GRIBBLES
Livery, Sale, and Exchange Stable,
East side Mill st. nearly opposite Am. Hotel.
Good horses and Carriages in readiness at all times for any part of the city and country.

GET THE BEST!

RUSSELL'S IMPROVED

Thresher and Separator.

RUSSELL'S COMBINED

New Stove and Tin Ware ESTABLISHMENT,
Just north of Ricks & McLean's, Erie street
MASSILLON, O.

J. F. HESS & BRO
Keeps constantly for sale large and varied assortment of

PARLOR and OFFICE

REAPER and MOWER,
MANUFACTURED BY
Russell & Company,
1871f MASSILLON, OHIO.

DR. WHITTIER
Continues to treat all private diseases, Syphilis in all its forms, gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, orchitis, and all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; spermatorrhea or seminal weakness and impotency, resulting from self abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, constipation, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future life, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are per a gently cured.

It is self evident that the physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire a greater skill in that specialty than one who is general practitioner.

The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be sent by mail or express.

The doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of general and private diseases that can be had free at office or by mail, in sealed envelope, for two stamps. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaint.

Office open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sundays 12 m. to 2 p.m. Office No. 28a Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES,
Adapted to the wants of all. Also,
TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON Wares.

Job Work
and repairing done at all times to suit customers.

Water and Steam Fitting;
Large Assortment of
Gas and Lead Pipe and Fittings.

GETTING MARRIED.
Essays for Young Men, on the delights of home and the propriety of improving the evening hours, with sanitary hints for those who feel unwell from immorality and dissipation. Sent free by mail, enclosed in a plain envelope.

Office open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sundays 12 m. to 2 p.m. Office No. 28a Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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